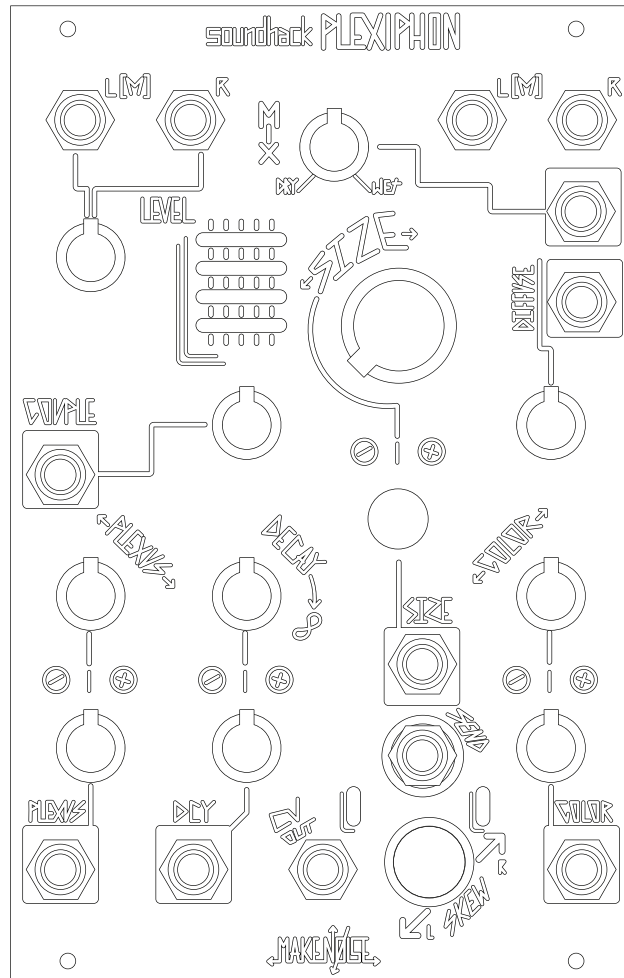


soundhack PLEXIPHON



MAKE NOISE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- LIMITED WARRANTY
- INSTALLATION
- OVERVIEW
- PANEL CONTROLS
- TIPS & TRICKS

LIMITED WARRANTY

Make Noise warrants this product to be free of defects in materials or construction for a period of one year from the date of purchase (proof of purchase/invoice required).

Malfunction resulting from wrong power supply voltages, backwards or reversed eurorack bus board cable connection, abuse of the product, removing knobs, changing faceplates, or any other causes determined by Make Noise to be the fault of the user are not covered by this warranty, and normal service rates will apply.

During the warranty period, any defective products will be repaired or replaced, at the option of Make Noise, on a return-to-Make Noise basis with the customer paying the transit cost to Make Noise.

Make Noise implies and accepts no responsibility for harm to person or apparatus caused through operation of this product.

Please contact technical@makenoisemusic.com with any questions, Return To Manufacturer Authorization, or any needs & comments.

<http://www.makenoisemusic.com>



About This Manual:

Written by Tony Rolando and Walker Farrell
Illustration and layout by Lewis Dahm

INSTALLATION

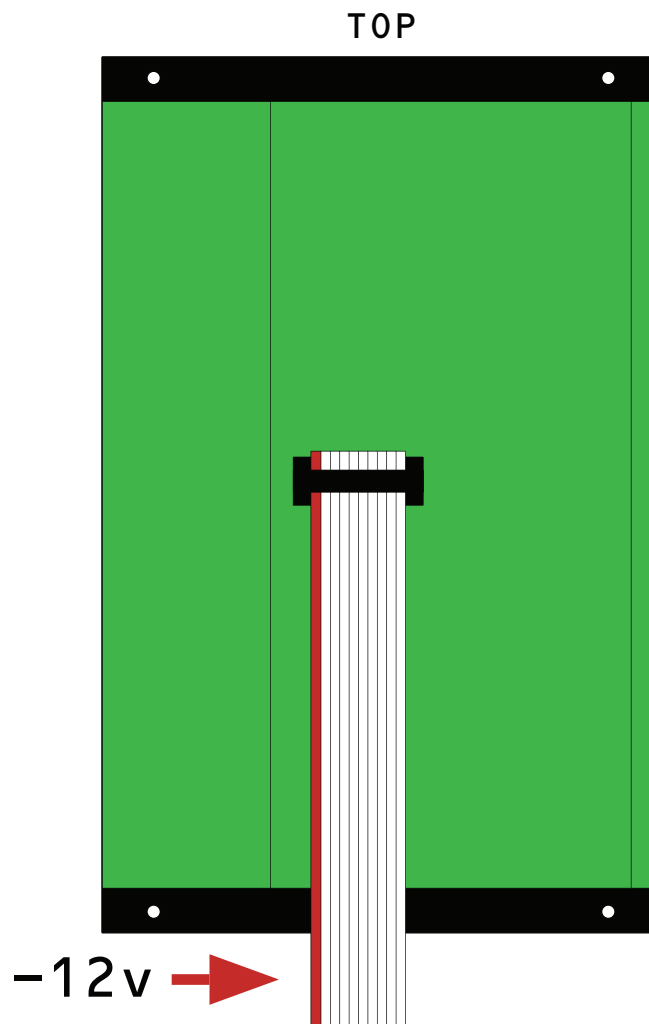
Electrocution hazard!

Always turn the Eurorack case off and unplug the power cord before plugging or unplugging any Eurorack bus board connection cable. Do not touch any electrical terminals when attaching any Eurorack bus board cable.

The Make Noise Soundhack Plexiphon is an electronic music module requiring 240mA of +12VDC and 5mA of -12VDC regulated voltage and a properly formatted distribution receptacle to operate. It must be properly installed into a Eurorack format modular synthesizer system case.

Go to <http://www.makenoisemusic.com/> for examples of Eurorack Systems and Cases.

To install, find 16HP in your Eurorack synthesizer case, confirm proper installation of Eurorack bus board connector cable on backside of module (see picture below), plug the bus board connector cable into the Eurorack style bus board, minding the polarity so that the RED stripe on the cable is oriented to the NEGATIVE 12 Volt line on both the module and the bus board. On the Make Noise 6U or 3U Busboard, the negative 12 Volt line is indicated by the white stripe.



Please refer to your case manufacturer's specification for location of the negative supply.

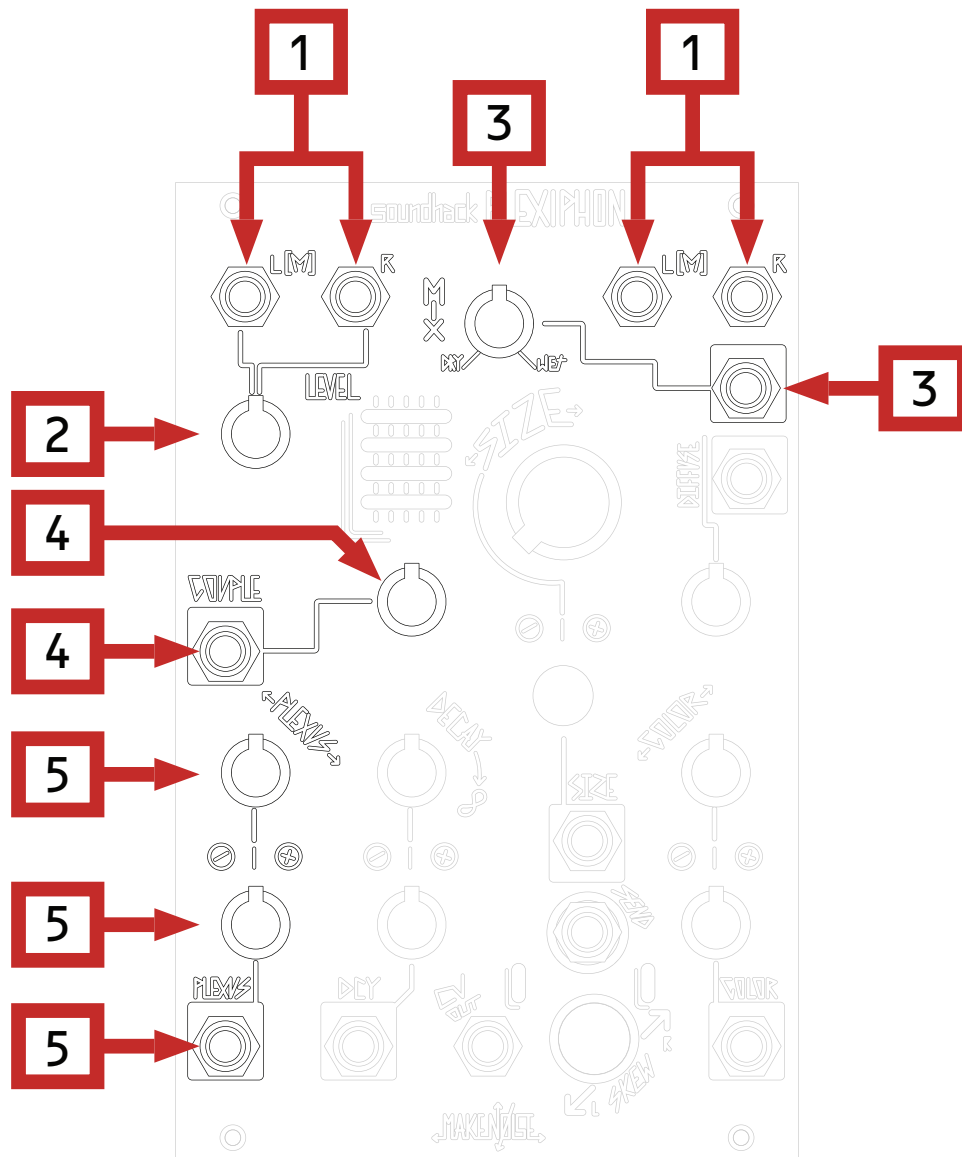
OVERVIEW

The Make Noise soundhack Plexiphon is a stereo, modeless spatial texturizer, which allows for continuously morphing between reverberations and multi-tap echoes, the widest range of possible results being neither reverb nor echo, and all results highlighting and amplifying character previously hidden in the source material being processed. Plexiphon is built from entirely new code by Tom Erbe, specifically for Make Noise's newest digital hardware.

Plexiphon is modeless: the entire possible range of all parameters is available at all times. This means it is possible to travel from one effect style to another and modulate between any number of possible textures without the need for selecting between different modes or "algorithms" or etc.

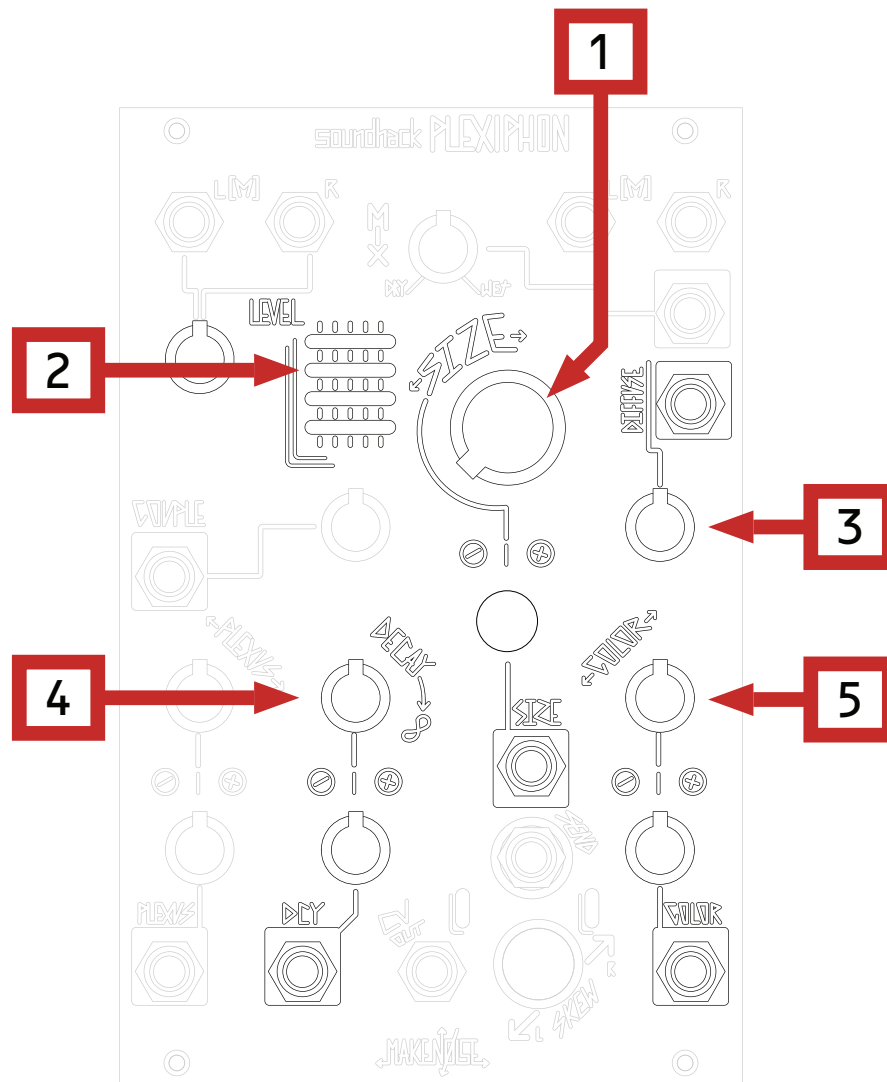
All the parameters of the Plexiphon interact with each other in complex ways to create the resulting texturization. Some of the elements they control are distributed differently from typical effects processors; for example, what might be termed "delay time" may be affected simultaneously and in different ways by the Plexus, Size, and Couple controls. Some of the parameters may even behave differently depending on the settings of the other parameters! So although the controls are presented and defined in isolation in this manual as a starting point, the Plexiphon is designed to invite exploration and experimentation rather than offering a set of known endpoints for specific sonic results.

PANEL CONTROLS



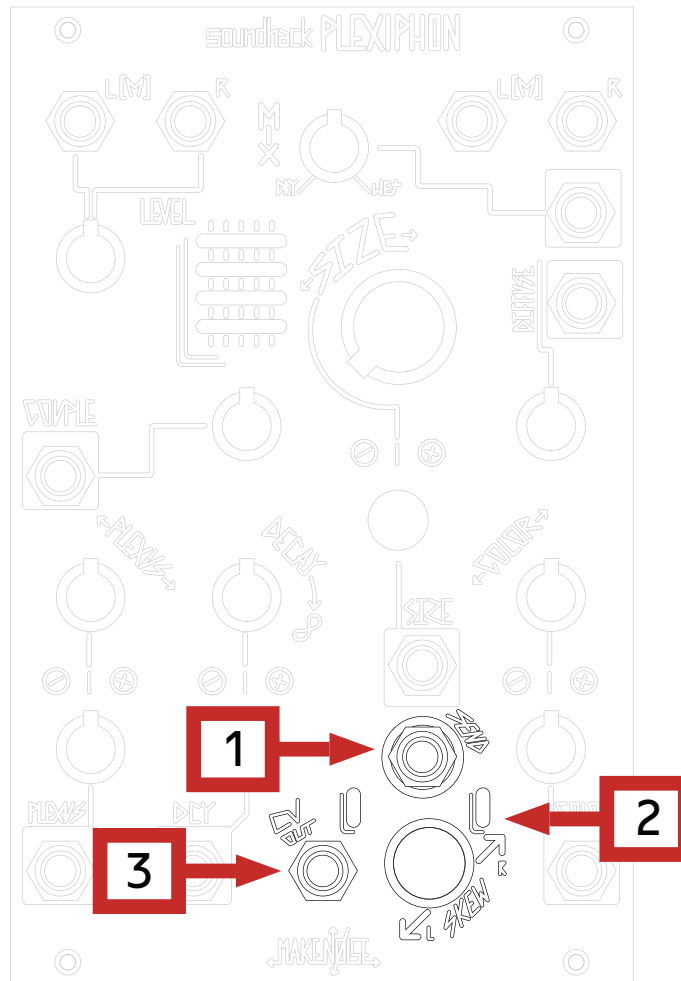
1. **Inputs and Outputs** are stereo, with mono summing on the Left jack, allowing Plexiphon to operate Mono-to-Mono, Mono-to-Stereo, Stereo-to-Mono, or Stereo-to-Stereo.
2. **Level** sets the input level for the signal(s) patched to the input(s). Unity is at about 1:00, with some added gain available for low level signals or intentional clipping with modular level signals.
3. **Mix** sets the blend between Live signal and Plexus network. The Mix CV Input allows modulation of this parameter.
4. **Couple** affects the relationship between left and right signals as they make their way from input to output. From total separation to full coupling. Full counter clockwise this parameter will result in a dual mono Plexiphon.
5. **Plexus** simultaneously controls the number of feedback paths in the algorithm, and their entanglement together. Turning it up decreases them in number, resulting in behavior similar to "multi-tap delay," while turning it down increases them in number and connections, resulting in a more complex network and more "reverb-like" behavior.

PANEL CONTROLS



1. **Size** sets the temporal relation between paths in the Plexus, with results depending on the setting of the Plexus parameter. With Plexus set low it is like a "room size" on a reverb while with Plexus set high it is like a repeat rate on an echo.
2. **The Size Activity Window** displays the current Size of the Plexus using a similar color scheme to that of the Mimeophon's Zone Activity Window. Unlike Mimeophon, the Size parameter is continuous and modulates smoothly.
3. **Diffuse** is a combination filtering and early reflection control which has the effect of softening or sharpening the results of the Plexus.
4. **Decay** sets feedback amounts within the Plexus network, determining the overall time that sounds will echo through the network. Can be set to super-infinite at max.
5. **Color** is a complex filter network that affects the Plexus and Decay, darkening or brightening the timbre over time. Counter clockwise from 1:00 Color will darken. Clockwise from 1:00 Color will brighten.

PANEL CONTROLS



1. **SEND** is a gate input which determines whether or not the input is being sent through the plexus. When patched, gate low keeps incoming signal from being fed into the Plexus. Gate high sends the signal into the Plexus. Use this gate input for purpose-driven rhythmic Plexus injections, temporal plex shuttering, and other event based effects. This gate input is held high when unpatched. Note that this input does not control the Wet/Dry mix.
2. **SKEW** is a button that allows for spreading the Plexus, Size and Color parameter values in the Left and Right channels. When the Skew light is YELLOW, these parameters operate in inverse direction on the Left and Right channels, further warping, widening or even destabilizing the stereo image. Press the Skew button again to turn it GREEN, which maintains the Skew amount while now modulating parameters in the same direction across channels. Hold the button to clear the Skew, turning the light OFF.
3. **CV Out** is an envelope follower, with voltage output representing the current amplitude at the Plexiphon outputs. This output completes the conversation between Plexiphon and the rest of the system.

TIPS & TRICKS

- Quite a bit of gain is available on the Level control. Start at 12:00 to 1:00 on most signals unless boost is needed.
- Skew and Couple are nominally stereo processes, but can also be used in interesting ways when taking the L(Mono) output, or when doing parallel processing on the two Plexipon outputs.
- Use the Send Gate Input to impart a sense of tempo to the plexus by timing the send with an synchronized gate sequence or a division of the leading tempo.